Elections Phis Week. We have several very important brate elections during the present week, which will have a very great influence on the presidential question in No-vember. To-day toe State elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio-two of the largest and most influential States in the Union-take place. To-day also the State elections in New Jersey begin, and will be finished to-morrow. We shall, therefore, in a few days, have returns from these important States, indicating the course which the canvass may take next month.

To the State of New Jersey both parties lay the same claims. The wnigs assert, and swear, and protest, and wager that they will carry the State by a thousand majority, if not more. The locofocos make the same positive assertions on their side. It will be a hard contested field, and we have no doubt some illegal votes may be taken, but not enough to influence the general result. We understand that several of the city fighting clubs have gone over to New Jersey, and we should not be surprised if they would kick up a riot or row, in that hitherto quiet State. What he actual result of the election will be, we need not conjecture. A few days will tell the whole

story, either one way or the other.

Pennsylvania is the next State. They elect a Governor, members of Congress and of the State Legislature. It will be decided to-day throughout the whole State. The general impression is that the democra's will carry this State by a large majority Indeed, the whigs seem to be preparing themselves for this defeat from the manner in which they shape their language in anticipation of If the democratic candidate for Governor should be elected by a majority of from nive thousand to ten thousand, there could be no question about the Presidential vote.

Ohio also votes for Governor, for members of the Legislature, and some other officers, this day, and finishes to-night. But we will not, get the returns from that important State for several days to come, and when they do reach us, it is likely that they will be faverable to the whig cause. The most general opinion is that it will go whig. A week, however, will determine that point. If by any contingency, in any event, that State should go against the whigs, it will entirely paralyze the whig party throughout the whole Union, and break them to pieces.

Oa the whole, we may say, that a great deal depends on the elections of this week in the States we have enumerated. If they should go strong for one party or the other, they will do much to-wards increasing the chances of that party in the final field of conflict

Congressional Ticket for the City.-The several parties into which the people of this city are divided, about five in number, are very busy making candidates for their respective tickets. During the present year we have five parties in the field. First there is the democrats-second, the whigsthird, the "natives"-fourth, the radicals-and fifth, the abolitionists. Every year brings up in New York one or two parties with new principles some kind or other. The "radicals" have given us the revival of the name of a party which agitated the city many years ago, but they have altogether different principles and objects. The 'radicals" of this year came forward in favor of a general distribution of the public lands to those who have got no land. But how they mean to accomplish this end, is more than we can tell. It is likely that they may poll a few hundred votes -Parke Godwin, the Fourier philosopher, is one of their chief candidates, and Eli Moore is another.

The abolitionists have not yet nominated a ticket; but three of the parties have put their men fairly in the field. Here they are :-

Dist. Whig

3 J P Presux,
4 J H. Wrihams,
5 John B. Scoles,
6 Hamilton Fish,
W W Campbell, Eli Moore. Of the prospects of those several tickets, we con

form a very accurate opinion from former elections and former experiments. If the whigs and "na-tives" support, exclusively, each its own ticket, there can be no doubt but the whole of the locofeco candidates will be elected with ease. But the probability is, that although the whige and " natives" come into the field with different canditween them in some districts, in which the whig-may abandon their men for those of the "natives," or the "natives" drop their's for those of the whigs They may both thus, slip in some of their candidates. Indeed, we understand that there are some negociations for such a union already in progress but with what result, as yet, we have not accurate ly learned. At all events, the chances of the democrats in

the present arrangement of affairs, are most favorable. Although we do believe, that if it were possible to roll the three or four tickets into onesqueezing up the intellects of three or four of the nominees into one, the operation would not give ns members of Congress with any very extraordi nary mental or intellectual endowments. However, we suppose we must be satisfied with what is thrown up on the surface, after the boiling and bubbling of the political cauldron for several THE BRITISH OUTRAGE.-We have seen the of

ficial and authenticated papers relative to the out rage of the British on the brig Cyrus, on the coast of Africa, the particulars of which we published on Sunday. These papers fully confirm the statement of Captain Dumas, and are to be immediate ly laid before our government for its action. I was a high handed affair, and unless the British government act promptly and justly in the matter, it will lead to serious difficulty between the two nations. It appears to be a case, however, of easy acjustment, and we hope it will be the means o preventing any trouble of the kind in future. All right that they will permit pope to disoute.

beginning in Canada. The Montreal papers are toare already accused of "treason," "rebellion," "murder," "treachery," and several other smal-failings of a like kind. This will do for the first week. But they have not yet come up to the poli ticians on this side the line. Try again, poor Canadian de vils.

A Mystery.-Who was it who came over from England in the last steamer at Boston, whose name is not to be found in the list of passengers? Did he bring any British gold with him? Did he see the "waiters of Long's Hotel"? Do tell.

FUNNY .- Major Noah is sticking it into the rib. of Pos master Graham, every other day, in the columns of the "Sun," about "them cents." the gallant Major want the Post Office, but could not get it ?

ANOTHER NAIL.-Horace Greeley spoke again yesterday on the eternal tariff, at West Chester, Well may Mr. Clay say, "Save me from my

DECLINE OF BURGLARIES AND PICKING POCKETS. Since the two parties established theirfighting clubbu glaries and picking pockets have declined amasingly. These chevaliers d'industrie are now living clover at the expense of the politicians. Look out for a revival of old times after the election.

FINE TIMES AREAD .- After the election, business will be brisk, and more money will be made than

SMOKING AND CHEWING .- Sam. Southworth i daily writing long yarns in the papers, and measuring long yarns in the Custom House. Great rise in tancy stocks.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT PROM IRELAND-SINGULAR RELIGIOUS SERVICES AND DISCLOSURES ON THE LIBERATION OF O'CONNELL-THE VIRGIN MARY OPPOSED TO QUEEN VICTORIA.—In looking over our files of Irish papers, we find in the organ of Diniel O'Conneil, the Freeman's Journal, of the 14th uit, a full account of the very extraordinary religious ceremonies which took place on the liberation of O'Connell. Amongst them is one of the most remarkable ceremonies probably ever preached since the memorable era of the crusades. In the time of the crusades, the bands of heroic men who went into Palestine to redeem the "sacred soil" from the foot of the Infidel, put themselves under the protection of favorite saints—some of them choosing this, and others choosing that illustrious name in the calendar; and all great political movements of that age were undertaken in the sam way, no one thinking of moving a step until the favor of some canonized patron had been secured The enlightened friends of Ireland on the other side of the water, have, it appears, been proceeding in the same way, and it is now discovered that an agency is now working in favor of their cause, which must unquestionably put down Queen Victoria, and all opposed to the great "Liberator."

It has heretofore been generally supposed in this country, since the arrival of the last steamer, that onnell was liberated from the Richmond Penitentiary by the opinion of the English law lords, three to one, of whom the majority was com-posed of Lords Denman, Cottenham and Campbell. But it is now apparent from the authentic intelligence of the Dublin Freeman's Journal, that we have been laboring under a mistake. The great patriot of Ireland has been released from prison by a much higher power than that of the law lords, and for the proof, we refer to the sermon on our first page-the most extraordinary sermon preached or published for one thousand years past -and which was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Miley, in the church of the Conception, Dublin, on the S.h of September, 1844, in the presence of congregated thousands; and the Lord Mayor of the city, with Daniel O'Connell sitting on a crimson colored cushion beside him. In this sermon it will be seen that it was through the influence of the blessed Virgin Mary that O'Connell was liberated, and not

by the law lords of England at all. Seriously, it is very singular to mark the strange nixture of superstition, shrewdness, patriotism, and fanaticism which mark the Repeal movement in Ireland, through all its stages. Here we find men of intelligence, learning, eloquence, and good sense, in the enlightened city of Dublin, actually making declarations, and promulgating with the utmost gravity, opinions relative to the interposition of Heaven in the affairs of men, which are as outre, as fanatical, and as puerile as any put forth by the Mormon elders, in the holy city of Nauvoo. on the banks of the Mississippi. In what a lamentable state of moral and intellectual darkness must the great mass of the people be in that unhappy island, when, in an assemblage of the most intelligent and influential of the community in the great city of Dublin, such puerilities, such absurdities, such blasphemous nonsense about the affairs of heaven and of earth such absurdities are solemnly put forth !-Just contrast this sermon, delivered by one of the most distinguished of the Catholic clergy, with any of the revelations of Joe Smith, the Mormon Prophet, and discover if you can, where the christian and enlightened eloquence falls short of the ignorant impostor in absurdity and fanaticism .-The vast congregation are told that the lib-eration of Mr. O'Connell was a miracle—that Heaven specially interposed through the agency of the Virgin Mary-"the ever Gracious Queen"-"the Mother of Mercy"-" the comfortress of the afflicted"-and delivered the Liberator from the walls of his prison. And this is not the language of an uneducated priest, in an obscure country chapel, to a little congregation of peasants; but it is the language of an eminent Catholle divine, ut tered in one of the great churches of the metropolis, in the presence of thousands of the most intelligent citizens, including the civic officers, and many distinguished men of erudition, and great mental acquirements. This is, indeed, probably, the most extraordinary-the most singularand, in many points of view, the most pain'ul spectacle presented by the newspaper press of this

This singular sermon also discovers, in a very O'Connell have been altogether local-Irish-sectarian in their character. They have been confined merely to a class-a sect-intended, obviously intended, to benefit only a fragment, and not the great mass of suffering humanity in the British Empire. Tais truth is, indeed, beginning to force itself on the mind of O'Connell himself, and he has already made another speech at "Conciliation Hall," in which he shadows forth his future course; and the probability is, that he will endeavor to create a party of a much more comprehensive character, by associating with the Irish movement, similar popular movements in England, Scotland, and throughout the empire. But we are afraid that O'Connell never will succeed in his purposes, simply, because his purposes are local, sectional, and sectarian. There are many millions in England alone, oppressed by the ex-tremest poverty—a poverty that has been produced by the political and civil institutions of that country-as are to be found in Ireland any day. So. too, in Scotland in proportion to the population. And no change-no repeal of a legislative unionno scheme like that proposed by O'Connell-can relieve these suffering masses. No. A radical, thorough, searching, universal revolution of the present civil and social condition of the British people, alone can elevate the down-trodden miltions, and deliver them from their degradation and

And this great truth should be admitted by the professed friends of Ireland here, and should actuate their conduct. By their present course of sectarian and local policy, they only excite prejudice and ill-will. But let them commence a grand, Canadian Elections —The excitement is just and aid to all the suffering masses in Europe, and en they may command the assistance and suplevation of the human race, of whatever clime or lineage, in this great country of free institutions and practical liberty And even such a movement as that, to be beneficial and successful, would require to be kept most carefully distinct from any chincal movement in this country. The using of the Irish, or any other class, though their sympahies with their native land, can only lead to po itical and religious animosities, the inevitable and latural end whereof, we have seen in riot confiagration, sacrilege and murder. Let the small Irish igitators remember this in their meeting to mor-

> OPENING OF THE NATIONAL GALLERY.-This colection of paintings was opened for exhibition yesterday. They will continue open to-day-and on Monday and Tuesday of every week. This institution is founded by a committee of gentlemen -subscription only \$1.

SEVENTRENTH GREAT ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMER ICAN INSTITUTE AT NIBLO'S GARDEN -In consequence of the imperient state of the arrangements f this great affair, we forbear to give particularat present, not wishing to mislead spectators The attendance yesterday was great throughout, particularly in the evening, when Lieutenant Governor Bradish delivered his introductory address, which was very good, baring his extreme views on the tariff and such like subjects. The display through out promises to be one of the most splendid that has ever taken place in this country, and will redound to the honor of all parties concerned. may give in a future publication the whole proceedings and arrangements.

Democracy of Staten Island in the Field. One of the most enthusiastic demonstrations of these stirring times of party warfare, took place yesterday at the town of Richmond, where the friends of Polk and Dallas, resident in the county of Richmond, assembled in very large numbers t pledge their fidelity to their cause, and the avowed principles of their party. On arriving at Quarantine, we found that a procession was marshalled with great regularity, and with an abundance of banners and decorations, and some new and unique devices which attracted the gaze of spectators as they passed along the road to Richmond. A steamer chartered expressly for the purpose was at the same moment conveying a strong detachment of the New York and Brooklyn forces to the scene of the general rendezvous, whilst as the procession passed on their route to the same point, almost every cross-road, high-way and bye-way added its share to swell the throng. At about half-past one the forces formed a junction in Richmond, and after making a circuit of the town, halted on the emi-

ed in perusing the pointed, terse, and ironical mottoes on the banners. The assembly was called to order at about halfpast two o'clock, and the following officers ap

nence immediately in front of the Court House,

where all the requisite arrangements had been made to accommodate the speakers and officers of the meeting. The windows of the Court House

were adorned by the presence of ladies in goodly

numbers, who evidently partook of the exhilira-

tion of the passing hour, and seemed deeply occupi-

pointed :-President,
DANIEL CROCHERON.
Vice-Presidents, C J. Wood, J. B. Bieecker, Joseph Enghart, Daniel Simonds B. O. Wynants, Henry Cole, D. A. Parker, Joshua Mersereau.

J.C. Thompson,

When the appointments had received the ratification of the meeting, the President came forward and introduced

When the appointments had received the ratification of the meeting, the President came forward and introduced

Mr. Linyen Dr. Witt, of New York, who spoke as follows: "Fellow Citizens—This is the first occasion upon which it has been my privilege to address you upon any of the great quesions which are now at issue, and upon which the great and powerful American people are to decide in the present campaign. I am personally a stranger to most, if not all, who are now within the hearing of my voice. A stranger, did I say? No, I am no strauger; there is no such word as stranger in the democratic vocabulary. The language of the democracy is a language of eye to eye, of face to face, and of heart to heart. (Cheers). Wherever there is a true democrat; the language of that man is to his neighbor, "My friend. I know you—how can I do you good—how can I serve wyou?" Not so with a federalist; the shake of his hand, if not in expression at least in fact, amounts to saying "how can I make money of you, (foud laughter.) how can I serve myself by you (cheers)?" There is no heart about; I said wrong, therefore, in commencing my remails, that I was a stranger to you. I never saw, nor did I even hear a single ederalist speech, which containes an appeal to the heart of American citizens—nonot one—(cheering) their appeals are made all to the pocket (crie—offyes, your eat it) I ask you if it is not ro? (Yes, yes). Look at the issue between them and us at present; look at the principles they put forward, and the measures they advocate. What is the cream of them all? It is contained in this enquiry: "How can the American people make money?" The uppermost consideration in their minds is the precent of each, not how can we elevate the people of this country in the scale of social being, not how can we windicate the rights of man; not how can we restore to the oppressed, the neglected, the wronged, all the privileges with which God invested mar, every where; no, it is not these questions they deal with; it is simply "how can we get rich

crate, on to the contest, to the traumph, on to the struggle and the victory, of which those cheers are the forerunner cause, to our candidates, to our principles, and to victory, (Frolonged cheering and a salute of attilety). Louder than that cannon shall, after the November election, reverberate to the heavens, the shouts of ireemen proclaiming the triumph of Folk and Dallas, of Texas and Oregon, and democratic principles. (Applause) We have interests in this contest which are not to be measured by localities, by the extent of this State, or this country, or of this Union. No, the success of democratic principles is connected with actreely any extent of territory; broad second to the connected with actreely any extent of territory; broad second to the connected with actreely any extent of territory; broad second to the connected with actreely any extent of the recognition. Should we fail in the fled intended for their operation. Should we fail in the fled intended for their operation. Should we fail to the desire the second tries to which Clay and Webster have gone to seek for precedents to establish the expediency of a U. S. Bank. Well, what is our position? how are we situated? at what particular termination are we to come? what questions are to be discussed? what principles are we to sustain by our forts in this context? In the first place, let me remark the well of the context of the con

lemes'. Clay, stext, was closely acru inized; hws of naturalization, too, were dwelt upon Mr. W. who declared himself in favor of a modificion, not that of the natives, but one which, after residence of an months, would invest all who could rand write—and shaw they were fit to understand the Conclusion by an elequent survey of the universal rigot man; the adaptation of American institutions to communities; the heresy of those who would crib confine to a section what was meant for all mankind, not the institute and salutary operation of allowing to adort the institute and salutary operation of allowing to a

fectively the numerous assembly who still Their cheers continued to be audible at an it tance, and blended in wild harmony with the sic of the excellent band of the Brooklyn En-

Sporting Intelligence. There was some good tretting matches over the

J. Whelpley names gr. g. Stockton H Woodruff names bl. g. Newburgh The latter paid forfeit. The next was a purse \$200, mile heats, best three

n five under the saddle, free for all trotting and

Hoboken Course yesterday-the best of the sea-

son. The first announced was a match, two mile

pacing horses. D. Bryant names.....g. m. Lady Suffolk
J. Whelpley names....b. h. John C. Calhoun
A Conkin names...r m. Fairy Queen
The following was the result:—

Some equally good sport is promised for to-day. FOOT RACE OVER THE HOBOKEN COURSE.-The reparatory foot race over this ground comes off on Thursday next Those who wish to enter must do so to-day, at Mr. R. Smith's, Park Row. See ad-

NEW PAPERS.—Two new papers appeared yesterday—the "Evening Mirror," got up by Morris and Willis, and the "Morning Ensign," set on foot by James Harper and the Natives. When we see more of them, we may say more of them.

SPLENDID BOUQUET .- We saw a bouquet yesterday, sent to a lady of this city, consisting of one hundred varieties of the dahlia, interspersed with tea, China, and other flowers. It was prepared by Winter & Co., of the Linnman Botanic Garden, at Flushing, and a most splendid thing it was

THE PARK -There was a thin house at the Park last night to see the new burlesque of " Aladdin." The getting up is very respectable, but the wit of the dialogue rather equivocal. A few of the local allusions, such as that in reference to the excellent stand-still properties of the City Hall clock, and the Postmaster's management of the currency, told pretty well. Fisher and Chippendale did all they could to make the piece go off decently. During the performance, a naval officer who had just left the dinner table and was rather noisy, insulted one of the police magistrates, who had rebuked his rudeness to a lady in one of the boxes, and was transferred to the watch-house, with a promptitude and neatness, perfectly astounding in police movements in New York.

ITALIAN OPERA-FIRST NIGHT OF IL PIRATA The beautiful opera of Bellini's Il Pirata, was performed for the first time at Palmo's Opera House and a more brilliant assemblage of beauty and fashion we never saw congregated together. The opera was quite successful, and was given through out with great effect. The prima donna received immense applause-Perozzi and Valtellina were in excellent voice and good spirits. Rapetti and the orchestra did admirably. We have no room for particulars this morning.

DEMPSTER'S CONCERT.-This pleasing vocalis gives another concert at the Society Library Rooms to-morrow evening. He will be assisted by Mr. Daniel, a vocalist just arrived from Europe, and souffing the air of liberty for the first time.

PARK-Jones' BENEFIT .- Let it not be forgotten that Mr. Jones, the successful composer of the new opera at the Park, takes his benefit to night. Be it a bump-r.

MITCHELL, OF THE OLYMPIC, GOING TO BE BURIED -Cerbyn has taken Nib o's Theatre for the winter, and intends to run a powerful opposition to the Olympic, in every thing laughable, witty and droll. Mitchell, however, won't laugh.

HOLLICK'S LECTURES ON PHYSIOLOGY .- Dr. Hollick commences his series of lectures to-night at Broadway Hall. These lectures are very curious and cheap as dirt-only 25 cents and a segar.

Mn. Entron:—Will you please to inform the public why it is that passengers in the New York and Bridgeport boats, are subject to the annoyance and delay of an hour or more at each end of the route, to allow the boat to be turned around?—Why cannot this be before the time of starting, and after the pussengers are landed, so as not to consume the time of 50 or 100 passengers for two hours each trip? If this can't be remedied, pray let us have an opposition boat on this profitable route.

Subscriber. SUBSCRIBER.

(OFFICIAL.)

CONSULATE OF SPAIR,

NEW YORK, 7th October, 1844.

The undersigned, Consul of Spain, has received the following official communication, dated the 26th Septem beer last, from His Excellency, Don Angel Calderon de la Barca, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Spain to the United States, and the undersigned is instructed to insert it in the public journals:

"His Excell-ncy, the Captain General of the Island of Cube, has addressed me the following official letter, dated 31st August last:

"Spontaneously, and by petition of the parties concerned, I have granted Passports to several individuals of color, who have solicited them for different parts out of this Island. On delivering to them said document, they have been particularly warned that, by a general rule, all people of color are prohibited from entering the territory of this Island. In consequence whereof, to prevent the expenses and injuries that must devolve on those who should now or h reafter intend to return, or who should propose settling themselves in the Island at any time, I have deemed it expedient to communicate these facts to your Excellency, in order not to authorize the granting of passports to any person of color whatever; for by the ordinances in force, they cannot be admitted therein."

F. SFOUGHTON, Consul of Spain.

Venezuela.—We had occasion, in printing the intelligence from Venezuela received by the Kowena, to italicise that portion of it which referred to the unjust restrictions under which American commerce to that Republic is now suffering. Since then, two other instances of the most oppressive fluer imposed upon American vessels at Leguay ra and Porto Cabello, have cone under our notice. Upon two small consignments of American produce, the fine imposed upon vessels which had delivered through the Custom House, some trifling amount more than was upon their manitests, (he capiam having made an unintentional mistake in copying numbers.) the fine was several times the amount of the whole shi ment in other countries where mistakes are thus made, and all the articles are passed through the Custom House, they are immediately returned without imposing any fine—But in Venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed the Venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed the Venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed the Venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed the Venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed the Venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed the Venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed the venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed to the venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed to the venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed to the venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed to the venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed to the venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed to the venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed to the venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed to the venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our commerce is allowed to the venezuela, it is otherwise, and as our content of the venezuela is a venezuela, it is otherwise.

DEMARARA.—Via Barbadoes, we hear from Demarara, that on the 30th August there took place a shock of an earthquake more learful than any hithertoknown. The course of the tremulous motion was from Nan E. Many of the chronometers stopped, and all the crews of vessels on the riverthought they were rent apart, the inhabitants were is great terror. It all happened on a bright moonlight night. Water tanks, cisterns, etc., less their contents. This earthquake, as was to have been anticipated, was felt with the most severity at the penal set dement, the site of which is rocky. The concussion on he buildings themselves at d the heavy from fastenings of heir doors and gates, created a transmood of them, as showe which, however, rose the screams and bellowing of the prisoners, praying to be released. One of them, as abdurate ruffion, told the guard who opened his sell as the day dawned, that he had never before known that there was a God Almighty. When the fit of terror lasted, an infan might have led him.

Trindad.—One of the longest shocks of earthquake ever experienced in this Colony, took place in the 30th August. All the citecks stepped, indicating next morning the moment of the occurrence. The trenulous motion was from 8 E. to N. W; air calm, and bright moon. The waters of the Gulph were exprended two ms. of water in a very short time, and the lower part of the town was completely hundated. At the time of the certhquake the thermometer was at 72°.

The Great Musier of the Whigs of the Third District, at Castle Gardon last night-Hun. dreds of beautiful Whig Women coming to the rescue of Henry Clay, and to retrieve the folly of the Whig Leaders and Orators.

An immense assemblage of the whigs of the several wards comprising the Third Congressional District, took place last night in Castle Garden .-About four thousand assembled. The enthusiasin was very great. But the chief feature of the occasion, was the presence of a large number of vey beautiful women, who occupied the balcony in the rear of the platform, and were also interspersed throughout the galleries. They appeared to have tenfold spirit, and earnestness, and hope more than The ladies are, it would thus seem, at last coming to the rescue. Will they be able to redeem the fortunes of the gallant and chivalrous Henry Clay, and save him from the fate to which the folly, obstinacy and indiscretion of the whig

the folly, obstinacy and indiscretion of the wing leaders, spouters and minstrels have apparently consigned him. We shall see. But at all events, we wish the ladies success. Hurra for the whig ladies of New York!

The meeting was organised by the appointment of Dg Puyster Ogden, Esq., as President, who took the chair amid tremendous cheering.

DAID GRAHAM, Esq., then presented the report of the Nominating Convention of the district, which offered the Nominating Convention of the district, which offered the state of the convention of the district, which offered the Nominating Convention of the district of the Nominating Convention of the Nominating Conve

old DE PUTERE Conservations of the Chair amid tremendous cheering.

David Graham, Esq., then presented the report of the Nominating Convention of the district, which offered the name of J. Frinkers Phicking, Esq. as candidate for Congress. This announcement was hailed, with great enthusiasm. Mr. Graham then went on at some length and with characteristic eloquence, to expatiate on the claims of Mr. Clay and of the policy of the white party, to the support and approbation of the American people. Mr. Graham concluded by reminding his auditory that instead of running about to enquire how this and that State election had gone, it was their very pressing duty to stand by their guns and see to it that New York city was all right. Let things go as they might elsewhere, the whigs of New York, he asserted, could alone place Henry Clay in the chair of the Presidency. But it was not to be done by great meetings—by great public demonstrations—it was to be done by hard work—by individual efforts.

After a song by one of the Clay Glee Clab,
Mr Mason, of Baltimore, was introduced to the meeting. He began by saying—Allow me to tell you something of what has been done in the little State of Maryland. Last Wednesday she gave a decisive majority for the whigs in the election of last year, there was not enough of locofocoism left to swear by. (Laughter) Eight months ago in Baltimore, 14,000 votes were polled. On Wednesday inght last, it was found that 17,000 had been polled. Of 1370 men who voted the locofoco ticket, not a soul of them can be found. (Cheering) Out of one little alley. 178 locofoco votes were taken. The whig bulletin was signed by some of the most respectable men in the State, and it demonstrated the whole iniquitous business as clear as noon-day. Besides, Mr. Pratt is a new man, and did not command the full strength of the Whigs. Mr. Mason then weat on at considerable length te speak of the merits of Mr. Clay and the duties of his friends; but he was spayerently suffering from indisposition, and was almost aitogeth

The great "American pedestrian and melodist" George Washington Dixon then mounted the stand and sang his original song:

Hurra for Harry Clay,
Harra for Harry Clay,
Hurra for Harry Clay,
Harra for Harry Clay,
Horra for Harry Clay,
This elicited tremendous auplause.

Joshua A Sr. NCER, Esq. was then introduced, and was greeted with great cheering. Are you ready, said he, to enter into the batte field? (Ay, 2y, and Cheers.) Then I i keg that this State be regaried as one great work-shop in which every whig is to labor till he receives in November next the wages of his toil (cheers.) Are you satisfied with the candidates presented to you for your support? Are you satisfied with Henry Clayland Theodore Frelinghuysen?. (Great cheering.) Are you satisfied with Millard Fillmore? (Cheers.) Yes, you are satisfied with them as embodiments of whig principles. And what are these principles? One term of the Presidency; that the rich domain which we own, is no longer the property of the United States; that it was given to the government to pay its debts—and is now to be restored to the rease to which it belonged—that (the great issue after all) American protection be continued under the influence of a whig tariff (Cheers.) It is impossible to estimate the blessings that one measure has conferred. We had inherited that rich legacy of thirty-four millions from Mr. Van Buren's administration, and it was not till 1942 that the whig candidate from this State was able to carry that great measure of national benefit. Millard Fillmore was trained to work. Born a poor boy in Cayuga county, he was taught to work, and when he went to Congress he still knew how to work. He worked for you when you were sleeping, and if you elect him Governor he will still work for you. (Cheers) He will not tax you with oppressive imposta—he will not let great public works remain half finished. (Cheers.)

Mr. Spencer them went on at some length, d

rick brancy and wave, erer in attendance
The disappointment on account of the non-appearance
if Mr Clayton was expressed in numerous execrations
not loud, but deep " Such clay-traps as the announcement of "great guns," who are really not expected, in order to draw a crowd, are, to say the least of it, very un-

MURDER IN THE CHOCTAW NATION.—Abner Dover, of Missouri, a minister of the Gospel, was found murdered in the Choctaw country, on the 6th of September. He had been killed by a blow on the fore head Plunder was the object of the murdereez, as he had with him \$250, of which they obtained \$190. The rest, concealed in a bag under his zers, they did not find. Mr. concealed in a bag under his arm, they did no Dover was 60 years of age, and had just ret Texas.

Police Record.—Alderman Gale, chairman of police committee, with his associates, Aldermen Seamen and Miller, are entitled to the credit of establishing the new apartments in the City Prison, new under the superinten dence of the matrons. It is a valuable and most beneficia improvement that has already evidenced much good to the unfortunate inmates.

Nothing transpired yesterday, at either the Police of Coroner's Offices.

General Sessions.

General Sessions.

Before Recorder Tallmadge and Aldermen Jackson and Williams.

M. C. Paterson, Esq., District Attorney.
Oct. 7.—The October term of this Court commenced its session this day.

The Calendar for the term is small, comprising the following cases:—Forgery 2; Burglary 8; Grand Larceny 23—Total 33. There are nine cases from last term not disposed of.

lowing cases:—Forgery 2; Burglary 8; Grand Larceny 23—Total 38. There are nine cases from last term not disposed of.

The Grand Jurors were called and sworn, as follows:—Henry Erben, foreman; Andrew G. Bininger, William J. Bunker, Philip Doane. Thomas D. Jan, Samuel Frost, Wood Gibson, Elias Hatfield, Philip Henry, Chandler L. Ingersoll, Matthew Morgan, Robert McGee, Walter Mead, William Reed, Walter Sparks, George G. Taylor, John Westerveit, William W. Wetmore and John H. Williams—Total 19.

The Charge—The Recorder proceeded to charge the Jury relative to their general duties under the laws of the State, and dwelt particularly on the election laws and punishment of illegal or fraudulent voters.

Petit Jurors—But thirty-three out of eighty-four petitiprors, who were summoned, answered to their names.

Case of John Sullivan, the Burgler.—This case was on the calendar for trial, but on application of Mr. Russell, his counsel, it was postponed until Tuesday of next week Postponements.—Several other applications for postponement of trials were made, when the District Attorney stated that he intended to try Mr. Schermerhorn, the secretary of the Ocean Insurance Company, for embezzlement, Wm. Davis, for releasing Houg, and Graham B. Hoas, for siding in his escape, during the term, and if cases were postponed in this manner, he should not be able to perform the duties incumbent upon him.

Gambling Indictments—Wm. M. Price, Esq., counsel for several par less indicted for winning money by gambling, presented several points raised by him on demurar against the indictments which were answered by the District Attorney. A decision will be given by the court in a day or two.

The court then adjourned till this morning at 11 o'clock.

Common Pleas.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Daly.

Oct 7.—Samuel Ackermen vs. William C. Rhinelander.
J.mes B. Rick, and Patrick Henry.—An action of trespass
brought against the owner of a house north-west corne
of Barcley and Greenwich streets, and his seemt Rick, to
gether with a City Marshal. The action is brought to
recover damages, for an alleged unlawful carrying away
certain articles, viz:—Presses and fixtures belonging to a
music printing establishment, under a landlord's warrent
making an excessive levy thereon. Defendant pleaded
the generalissus. Verdict for plaintiff, \$700.

For plaintiff, Messrs Monson and Morris; for defen
dant, Ar N B Blunt.

Augustus Cov vs. Benjamin McClincky.—This was an
action of trespass for assault and battery, alleged to have
been committed in July last, at Yorkville, with a hohandle, arising out of an altercation between the parties
The Jury will render a sealed verdict this formoon.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Howland and Smith; for defendant
A. E. Retchum.

Circuit Court.

Circuit Court.

Before Judge Kent.

Osr. 7.—Mead, Rogers & Co. vs. Alfred Hoyt.—This was an action of replevin to recover the value of a quantity of hams, lard, shoulders of bacon, &c., &c., consigned to the plaintiffs from Sandusky. Ohio.

The defendant is agent for one of the forwarding lines between Albany and this city, and on the plaintiffs making application for the provisions, and showing, it was alleged, a bill of lading, the defendant refusd to give up the provisions, alleging that there was a lien upon toem from third parties named Barber and Barry. The ralue of the hams, &c., was at down at \$1300, and the consignm at was made in 1842

Adjourned over.

Supertor Court.

Oct. 7 — Mexicon Stemmes — This Court opened the Ferm and disposed of some unimportant motions, when its Honor, the Chief Justice, announced his d-termina lot o deliver on Monday hext, the decision of the Court in the case of the Mexican Steamers.

Court Calendar—This day.

COMMON PLEAS — Nos 2, 4 8, 9, 17, 35, 24, 30, 32, 79, 33, 72, 3, 12, 25, 26, 36, 70, 110, 15, 18, 46, 69.
Cincuit Court.—The same as yesterday.
SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 5, 8, 12, 18, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 26, 27, 38, 39, 81, 83, 88.

Assistant Vice Chancellor's Court

Assistant Vice Chancellor's Court.

Before Assistant Vice Chancellor S indford.

Oct 7 -Decisions - Miles C Smith and at vs J. H.
Underdomk. - J. H. Wheeler for defendant; R Parker, for
complainants Demurrer to bill oversiled - defendant to
answer in twenty days.

A. C. Hoogland vs A. Watt and wife, and others - S. J.
Mumford, for complainant; C. W. Van Voorthis, for Watt
and wife. Decided that the Mrs. Watt's interest in the
premises is subject to the mortgage - decree of sale.
Elizabeth A. Galtamo vs. Gabriel Kent and others - H.
Hunt and J. B. Purroy, for complainant; J. H. Applegate,
for L. Lane. Decree that no title passed by the deed to J.
& L. Lane. Decree that no title passed by the deed to J.

& L. Lane. Decree that no title passed by the deed to J.

& L. Lane. Decree that no till passed by the deed to J.

& Corige Corlies and others vs. S. K. Smball and others
E. H. Owen and G. F. Allen, for complainants; R. MoClellan, for defendants. Decided that the preferred debt
was a partnership liability—bill dismissed with costs.

A. W. Vanpelt vs. J. M. Woodw ad. - D. D. Field for complainant; A. Mann, jr. for defendant. Decree for complainant; A. Mann, jr. for defendant. Decree for complainant; E. H. Blatchford and B. F. Butler, for
occumplainants; E. H. Blatchford and B. F. Butler, for
defendant. Declided that the sale of the bills of exchange
was not usurious. Decree for balance due in layor of
complainants.

RG-NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW JERSEY.
TH'S DEMOCRATIC EMPIRE CLUB.—At a meeting of
the Empire Club, on Saturday evening last, information
was received from a reliable source that it was the intention of the whigs of thi city to send a company of pipe
layers into the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of
defrauding the honest voters of that State out of their just
rights. Be it, therefore—
Resolved, That it is the intention of the Empire Club
to send committees from this city, men who are well ac-

Resolved, That it is the intention of the Empire Club to send committees from this city, men who are well ucquainted with the people of this city, into every town or district in New Jersey where a poll is held, for the sole purpose of detecting illegal voters from this city. In order that our motives may be well understood, we inform the people of New Jersey that our only object is to secure to the democracy of that State a fair expression of their will. Our only desire is that the whigs of New York shall not defraud the citizens of a gallant sister State of the free and pure exercise of the cleetive franchise. We caution all pipe-layers of this city, who intend going to New Jersey, that we see determined that they shall be watched. In no case shall a citizen of this city be allowed to vote in New Jersey. We advise the people of New Jersey to be on their guard—their liberties are in danger. Watch well over your rights, preserve the sacred character of the ballot-box

By order of the Board of Officers:

Vatch Well Order of part of Officers:

By order of the Board of Officers:

By order of the Board of Officers:

G. WOOLDRIDGE, Secretaries.

03- SINGULAR EPITAPH. Here lies an old lady once shrivelled and hoary, Who renewed all her beauty, soft skin, and dark hair, And then cut off in the hight of her glory, After living two ages devoid of all care!

After living two ages devoid of all care!

The above curious epitaph embraces a handsome tablet on the Pere le Chaise Connetery, Paris marking the resting place of a dame of the ancient regime. She was a wealthy Parisienne, noted in her youth for extraordinary beauty, which the late hours and fashionable frivolities of that gay metropolis soon deprived her of. Her cheek paled, her skin shrivelled, and her hair turned prematurely grey. At the age of fifty she became acquainted with a celebrated chemist, who volunteered to rejuvenize her provided and the Epitaph denotes how completely successful were the exertions of the Chemist to accomplish the wished for object. Dr. Falix Gounauv's famous Haism Med cated Soop possesses the extraordinary property of convetting adark, freckled, shrivelledskin to an intentine whiteness and softness; his Grecian Hair Dye will turn red or grey hair to a rich auburn, dark brown, or jet black in a short time, when his Poud e Subtile is all powerful in the removal of hair from any part of the human frame, never to return. Dr. G. Liquid R. uge is unapproachable for the richness and durability of its tint. These celebrated articles have all been counterfeited. Avoid all sold in Broadway and the purlicus of the Five Points, as pouson. Dr. G. Sonly Depot is at 67 Walker street, first store FROM Broadway.

dical cure of generrhose, gleet, seminal emissions, and all mecopurulent discharges from the urethra. These pills, the result of twenty years' experience in the Hospital de Charité in Paris, are pronounced by thus: elebrated in ventor, Professor Velpeau, as an intallible remedy for all diseases of the urethra. They effect a cure in a much shorter time than any other remedy, without tainting the breatt, disagreeing with the stomach, or confinement from business. Price, 31 per box. Sold at the College of Medicine and Pharmacy, 95 Nassau street.

W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., Agent.

OF STRAIN AT A GNAT AND SWALLOW A

GG-STRAIN AT A GNAT AND SWALLOW A Camel.—Persons who have passed their lives in adulterating and selling that "liquid fire"—Rum—or renting houses for that purpose, or even purposes of infamy—or in reckless Wall street gambling—or selling, at whole-asle in a regular way, mineral possons, which are trescribed to the afflicted till every bone of the poor sufferer is saturated with mercury—entailing a life time of misery upon generations of off-pring—such affect horror at the perhaps too highly wrought pictures of cures by advertised medicines, and cry out putt, humbug, lies. &c.

How dare an honest man make such a charge unless he has proved the inefficacy of a remedy '1 At least, hundreds in this city, and thousands throughout this country, would testify under oath that the statements made about many remedies sold at 21 Courtlandt street, in this city, by Messrs. Comstock, are in the main true, and no man dare assert, of his own knowledge, to the coutrary. The remedies referred to are of no urivate nature—they are what every family need almost daily; and the proprietors pledge themselves to convince a committee, or any number of respectable cirizens or physicians, hat their efficacy is extraordinary and highly satisfactory to every user. That a good physician, regularly educated and admited to practice, devoting himself, for example, to external applications, or any one set of complaints and remedies, mu t excel in that line, it is absurd to deny. In this consists the merit of those advertised preparations, and every man of good sense can see that the prejudice against them is almost wholly from interested persons or physicians whose business is thereby curtailed. Let the candid would rather suffer, and may be die, in what they call "regular" was, than be cured by an advertised remed-oft a "cure all"—(for the above house have none)—but different specific remedy for each specific complaint.

05- RICORD'S PARISIAN ALTETAIRVE MIX

ture, for the permanent cure of primary or secondary syphilis, renereal ulcers, nodes, or any complaint produced by an injudicious use of mercury, or unskillul medical treatment. All persons suspecting a venereal taint cemaining in their system should use this powerful purifier without delay, as no person can consider the product of t remaining in their system should use this powerfur puri-fier without delay, as no person can consider himself safe after having the venereal disease, without thoroughly cleansing the system with this justlycelebrated alterative. Sold in single bottles at \$1 each, in cases of hulf dezen at \$5; carefully packed and sent to all parts of the Union. Sold at the College of Medicine and Pharmacy, 95 Nassau street. W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., Agent.

G- IS YOUR REST BROKEN IN CONSEQUENCE (3)—IS YOUR REST BROKEN IN CONSEQUENCE Lozenges will relieve you—they will give you sweet sleep, alley the irritation, promote expectoration, and by their proper use you will soon forget that you have been sick. Thousands have used them when hope seemed to have taken flight, and the destroyer stood ready to claim his victim. The result has been most beneficial, and Sherman's Cough Lozenges are now acknowledged by all obe the best and most efficient medicine ever discovered for curing coughs, colds, consumptions, and asthma, and will continue to be used when other medicines are forgotten. Dr Sherman's warehouse is at 106 Nassau street, Agr.n's, 110 Broadway, 227 Hudson street, 188 Bowery, 77 East Broadway, 36 William street, 3 Ledger Buildings, Philadelphis, and 8 State street, Boston.

Philadelphis, and \$ State street, S Leager Buildings, Philadelphis, and \$ State street, Boston.

(G-MEDICAL ADVICE IN PRIVATE DISEASES.—
The members of the New York College of Medicine and Fnarmacy, established for the suppression of guackery, continue to direct their particular streation to all diseases of a private nature, and can confidently promise to persons requiring medical treatment, a safe and permanent cure without injury to the constitution or confinement from business. Invalids are particularly requested to make application to the College on the first appearance of those diseases, as a vast amount of suffering and time may be thus avoided. One of the members of the College, for many years connected with the principal hospital in Europe for the cure of those complaints, attends for consultation daily from \$ A M. to ? P. M.

Terms—Advice and Medicines \$ 5, —s cure guaranteed. IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY INVALIDS—Persons living in the country, and finding it moonvenient to make personal application, can have forwarded to them a chest containing all medicines requisite to perform a radical cure, by stating their case explicitly, together with all symptoms, time of contraction and treatment received elsewhere, it any, and enclosing \$5, post paid, aldressed to W. S. RICHANDSON, M. D., Agent.

Office and consulting rooms of the College, 95 Nassau st.

50 CONSTITUTIONAL DESILITY CURED. The

orie CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY CURED.—The conic Mixture, prepared by the College of Medicine and Barmacy of the city of New York, is confidently resonanced for all cases of debility produced by secret in integence or excess of any kind. It is an invaluable reme by for impotence, sterility, or barrenness (unless depending on mal-formation.)

Single bottles \$1 each; cases of half a dozen \$8; carally packed and sent to all parts of the Union.

Other of the College of Medicine and Pharmacy \$3, cases street.

W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D. Agent

00-CHINESE CEMENT FOR MENDING GLASS. Crockery, and all brittle substances. We warrant this ar icle to be superior to the generality of Cements, and that any bruken article united with it will never seperate or the money returned. Found at 67 Welker at, first

60- BEAL'S HAIR RESTORATIVE FOR THE growth of hair on bold places, and preventing it falling off This article is immeasure bly superior to the puffed city humbugs of the day, and is applied by the proprietor without charge. Found at 6/ Walker st., first store from Broadway.